



# RF Summary

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> MICE Collaboration Meeting 32—RAL February 11, 2012







- $\cdot$  Introduction
- $\cdot$  RF cavity status
- $\cdot$  RF power issues
- $\cdot\,\text{RF}$  control and monitoring
- $\cdot$  Testing issues
- Schedule
- Summary





- $\cdot$  RF system required for Steps 5 and 6
- Responsibility shared between two institutions
  - LBNL responsible for cavities [D. Li]
    - $_{\circ} \text{ as part of RFCC modules}$
  - Daresbury Lab responsible for RF power sources and distribution system
     [A. Moss]
    - refurbishing power sources (originally from LBNL and CERN)
    - ${\scriptstyle \circ}$  planning for installation of power systems in Hall
    - o planning coax distribution system from power source to cavity
- Shared responsibility implies need for careful attention to interface issues

# RF Cavity Status (1)

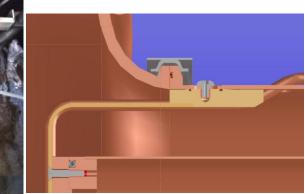


### Complete or in progress

- TiN-coated Be windows (11) available for RFCC-1
- ceramic RF windows (10) delivered
- first set of 6 tuner arms in production at Fermilab
   6 actuators being fabricated
- input coupler design improved (based on results from prototype test)
- fixturing for electropolishing ready
  - awaiting ES&H approval to start (~1 month job to do 10 cavities)
- single-cavity test vessel completed

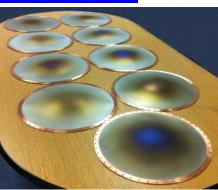
odelivery to Fermilab happens this month











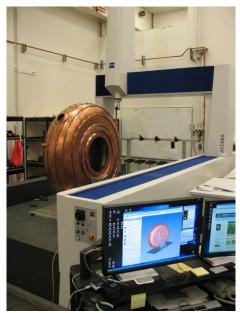


RF Cavity Status (2)



# To be done

- physical (CMM) measurements to document cavity shape
  - few weeks work
- frequency measurements
  - $_{\rm o}\,all$  cavities will be deformed to reach central frequency of 201 MHz
- RF conditioning (without and with magnetic field  $\Rightarrow$  await first CC)
- $\cdot$  No unresolved issues (yet)









# First amplifier tested to 1 MW

- test with new TH116 tube to 2 MW full power level remains to be done
   need to get this finished!
- worthwhile to understand whether output power could be higher
  - ${}_{\scriptscriptstyle 0}$  permits "headroom" for amplitude regulation
    - and expected loss of performance as tube ages
  - ${\scriptstyle \circ}$  accommodates transmission losses
- however, there is some risk involved in finding out
- Review committee (December '11) made a number of comments that merit our consideration
  - Moss to prepare response for comment by Tech Board
     low tube lifetime (15K hrs at ISIS)
    - and imminent lack of supplier for additional tubes
    - ${\scriptstyle \circ}\, \text{need}$  for headroom for control
    - maintenance challenge behind shield wall
    - amplifier sticks out above magnetic shield wall





### Other review comments

- concern expressed about 4-in. coax power handling capability
  - ${\scriptstyle \circ}$  suggested testing system at MTA before ordering waveguide
- concern that specifications for RF system undefined  $% \left( {{{\left[ {{{\left[ {{{\left[ {{{c}} \right]}} \right]_{{\rm{c}}}}}} \right]}_{{\rm{c}}}}} \right)$
- suggested that adjustable phase shifters were unnecessary complication
- Review comments and proposed responses discussed
  - tube availability is a real issue, but not much can be done
     have 4 tubes now (£45K)
    - o have purchased spare glass tubes as insurance
  - tube degradation information at 50 Hz (vs. MICE 1 Hz)
    - odon't really know scaling, so some "exposure" here
      - not a go-no-go issue
  - control headroom not accounted for, nor losses in transmission thru coax
     not clear whether we need this control (see later)
    - could be we get less than 2 MW to cavity ( $\Rightarrow$  lower voltage)
      - or we cool cavities (not presently considered for routine operation)

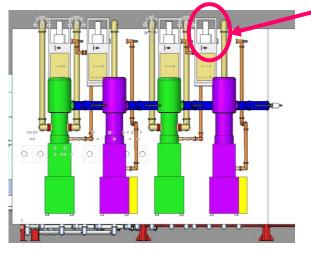


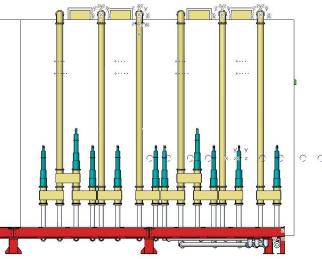


# · Proposed responses (cont'd)

— investigated removal of phase shifters

- $_{\rm o}$  looks sensible; get ~2% loss of acceleration compared with optimum phase
- ${\scriptstyle o}\xspace$  simplifies the plumbing
  - relieving maintenance concern
- o likely improves operational reliability
- cursory look at amplifier position indicates field should be modest
   o power supplies on mezzanine are another story







# RF Power Issues (4)



# Proposed responses (cont'd) 4-in. coax should be okay with slow-fill ramp much less reflected power (10%) standard Fermilab operation mode waiting for test not viewed as necessary delay in order puts \$ at risk reflected power potentially disrupts MTA program



### $\cdot$ Issues raised at this meeting

- check whether more bellows are needed to simplify coax installation
- check CAD model to make sure latest RFCC is used
- need to start on LLRF design
  - have DL people to do this
    - need help from LBNL (Doolittle)
- need better understanding of MICE requirements (timing; stability; ...)





- Most hardware needed for first system built and tested now
  - test to 2 MW in March 2012
  - on track for full test at RAL in Sept. 2013
- Desire to have second system available at DL *before* sending system 1 to RAL
  - at risk due to "cash-flow" problems

• need to define "drop-dead" date for purchases to stay off of critical path



20 kV PSU & Aux. rack front view

> Modulator (operational)







- Prudent to test full system after delivery to RAL
  - desirable to duplicate MTA single-cavity vacuum vessel at RAL
     will minimize disruptions to MTA
- $\cdot$  Not obvious (to me) that test of coax at MTA is justified
- Prudent to carefully test amplifier above 2 MW
  - compensation for losses
  - headroom for control
    - measurements of amplitude and phase jitter are valuable
- MUST understand, document, and demonstrate specifications of system
  - needed for LLRF design
  - Li and Moss propose timing workshop to get requirements (before CM33)
  - need general RF parameter discussion/workshop
    - o phase and amplitude stability requirements
      - and means to achieve them





### Planned schedule for RF power Current work in progress: - RF testing of System #1 with new 4616 and TH116 tubes Nov 11 to Mar 12 Future work (Step V): time-scales to be confirmed Assembly of CERN TH116 amplifier (System #2) ------ (July 2012) Test CERN amplifier at Daresbury (December 2012) Develop RF Control Systems — Pack & ship complete system #1 to RAL ------ (January 2013) Install RF System #1 in MICE Hall ----- (May 2013) Test complete RF system #1 at RAL (September 2013) - Construct & test 4616 #2 amplifier, power supply & controls - Construct & test TH116 #2 power supply & controls Test complete RF system #2 at DL Pack & ship system #2 to RAL — Install RF System #2 in MICE Hall Test complete RF system #2 at RAL

Tasks in red are required for TIARA (deadline in brackets)







- $\cdot\,\text{RF}$  cavity cleaning should begin shortly
  - about 1 month job
- Single-cavity vacuum vessel fabrication complete
  - delivery to Fermilab this month
    - o can test/process cavity to full field without B field
      - repeat with CC when ready
    - ${\scriptstyle \circ}$  tests tuner mechanism and thermal performance
    - $_{\rm o}\, {\rm could}\,\, {\rm test}\,\, {\rm LN-temperature}\,\, {\rm operation}$ 
      - risky, so do not use best cavity for this
  - open question: how many MICE cavities should be tested



# Summary



# Steady progress on all aspects of RF system

RF power system review very valuable

responses should be reviewed by Tech Board before finalizing
need to separate required testing from "feel-good" testing
explore risks/benefits of testing above 2 MW

Time to get serious about specifications

 timing workshop and detailed parameter discussions should happen prior to CM33

o important to have one RF group, not two half-groups

- Desirable to have complete second power system at DL before first system ships to RAL
- · Desirable to have second single-cavity test vessel at RAL